

- The goal of this work was to present an indirect comparison of efficacy and tolerability profiles of tramadol versus tapentadol, in patients with chronic non-malignant pain.
- Meta-analyses were used to characterize the pain intensity time dynamics and evaluate the proportions of most frequent adverse events (constipation, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and somnolence) and drop-outs (due to adverse event, as well as, due to lack of efficacy) in patients with chronic non-malignant pain treated with tramadol or tapentadol.
- Data were extracted from 45 Phase II and Phase III studies representing a total of 81 treatment arms, i.e., approximately 13,000 patients.
- Overall, the analysis showed that the benefit-risk profiles of tramadol 300 mg once daily and tapentadol 100-250 mg twice daily were approximately even.

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